

WE CLAIM:

22. A method for switching a subscriber station from a first telecommunications network to a second telecommunications network comprising the steps of:

5 providing a first telecommunications network with a first local exchange, a second telecommunications network with a second local exchange, a subscriber station, a primary routing information, a secondary routing information, said first telecommunication network being connected to said second telecommunication network via a connection point, said subscriber station involved in a change between telecommunications networks, 10 said subscriber station initially connected to said first telecommunications network, said primary routing information pertaining to said subscriber station, said primary routing information being contained in the first and second telecommunications network, said primary routing information for defining a connection set up from the second telecommunications network to the first local exchange; 15 initially storing the secondary routing information in the first local exchange, said secondary routing information for defining a further connection setup for the subscriber station to the second telecommunications network via the connection point provided that the subscriber station is not present; 20 disconnecting the subscriber station from the first local exchange; and connecting the subscriber station to the second local exchange.

23. A method according to claim 22, further comprising the steps of: changing the primary routing information in the second telecommunications network such that connections from the second communications network to the subscriber station are being set up to the second local exchange.

25 24. A method according to claim 22, further comprising the steps of:

defining details that provide information to the subscriber station in a course of a connection request, with storage of the secondary routing information in the first local exchange,

5 said connection request being passed to the first local exchange, said connection request relating to a relevant subscriber's setup information in the first local exchange,

evaluating said details in a course of the further connection setup as to perform one of:

- 10 a. – if the subscriber station is still being connected to the first local exchange, then, carrying out the further connection setup via the first local exchange, and
- b. – if the subscriber station is no longer connected to the first local exchange, then, carrying out the further connection setup via an associated secondary routing information.

15 25. A method according to claim 24, further comprising the step of:
activating the secondary routing information in the first local exchange upon a fault occurring on an access line of the subscriber station while disconnecting the subscriber station, said secondary routing information relating to the subscriber station.

20 26. A method according to claim 22, further comprising the step of:
changing the primary routing information in the first communications network after disconnecting the subscriber station from the first local station, so that communication requests originating from the first telecommunications network to the subscriber station are passed from the first telecommunications network to the
25 second telecommunications network via the connection point.

27. A method according to claim 26, further comprising the step of:
deleting the secondary routing information in the first local exchange,

said secondary routing information relating to the subscriber station.

28. A method according to claim 27, further comprising the step of:
deleting details from the first local exchange, said details relating to a relevant
subscriber station being previously connected to the first telecommunications
network.

29. A method according to claim 25, wherein, said fault is a line fault in the first
local exchange being caused by at least one of a ground fault and a short circuit of
a subscriber line during disconnection of said associated subscriber station,
the associated subscriber station being an analog subscriber.

30. A method according to claim 25, further comprising the step of:
making permanently effective a carrier signal for a duration of the
subscriber's switching, said carrier signal being monitored by the first local exchange
in order to identify a line fault on a digital subscriber access line.

31. A method for switching a subscriber station from a first
telecommunications network to a second telecommunications network, comprising
the steps of:

providing a first telecommunications network with a first local exchange, a
second telecommunications network with a second local exchange, a subscriber
station, a primary routing information, a secondary routing information,
said first telecommunication network being connected to said second
telecommunication network via a connection point,
said subscriber station involved in a change between telecommunications networks,
said subscriber station initially connected to said first telecommunications network,
said primary routing information pertaining to said subscriber station, said primary
routing information being contained in the first and second telecommunications
network, said primary routing information for a connection setup from the second

telecommunications network to the first local exchange;

initially storing the secondary routing information in the second local exchange, said secondary routing information for defining a further connection setup for the subscriber station to the first telecommunications network via the connection point upon the subscriber station not being present;

changing the primary routing information in the second telecommunications network such that connections from the second communications network to the subscriber station are being set up to the second local exchange;

disconnecting the subscriber station from the first local exchange; and

connecting the subscriber station to the second local exchange.

32. A method according to claim 31, further comprising the steps of:

defining details that provide information to the subscriber station in a course of a connection request with storage of the secondary routing information in the second local exchange,

said connection request being passed to the second local exchange, said connection request relating to the subscriber's setup information in the second local exchange;

evaluating said details in a course of the further connection setup as to perform one of:

(a)– if the subscriber station is still being connected to the first local exchange, then, carrying out the further connection setup via the second local exchange, and

(b)– if the subscriber station is no longer connected to the second local exchange, then, carrying out the further connection setup via an associated secondary routing information.

33. A method according to claim 32, further comprising the step of:

deactivating the secondary routing information relating to the subscriber station in the second local exchange, upon a fault end signal occurring on an access line of the subscriber station while disconnecting the subscriber station.

34. A method according to claim 32, further comprising the step of:
changing the primary routing information in the first telecommunications
network after disconnecting the subscriber station from the first local station so that
communication requests originating from the first telecommunications network to
the subscriber station are passed from the first telecommunications network via the
5 connection point to the second telecommunications network.
35. A method according to claim 34, further comprising the step of :
deleting the secondary routing information relating to the subscriber station
in the second local exchange.
- 10 36. A method according to claim 35, further comprising the step of:
changing a part of the details that indicate a connection of the subscriber
station to the second local exchange.
- 15 37. A method according to claim 33, further comprising the steps of:
fixing a line fault at the second local exchange upon connection of the
subscriber station, by rectifying at least one of a ground fault and a short circuit
existing on a subscriber line provided that the subscriber station is an analog
subscriber station.
- 20 38. A method according to claim 33, further comprising the step of:
making permanently effective a carrier signal for a duration of the subscriber
station's switching, said carrier signal being monitored by the first local exchange in
order to identify a line fault on a digital subscriber access line.
- 25 39. A method according to claim 22, further comprising the step of:
storing and making available the primary and secondary routing information
by utilizing at least one of a local operation at an exchange level and a central
operation in a network